



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



\$B 175 531

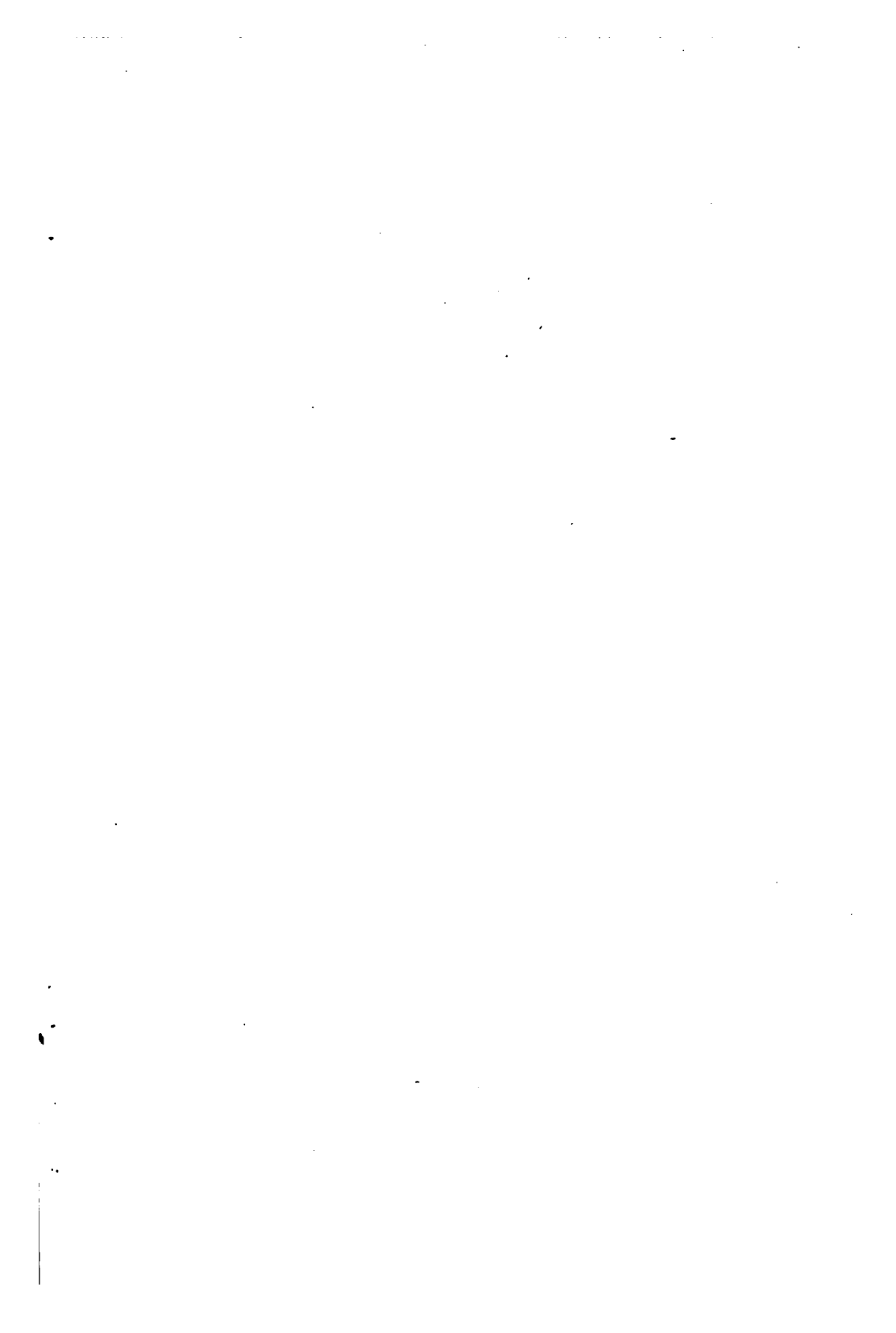
LIBRARY
CLASSIFICATION

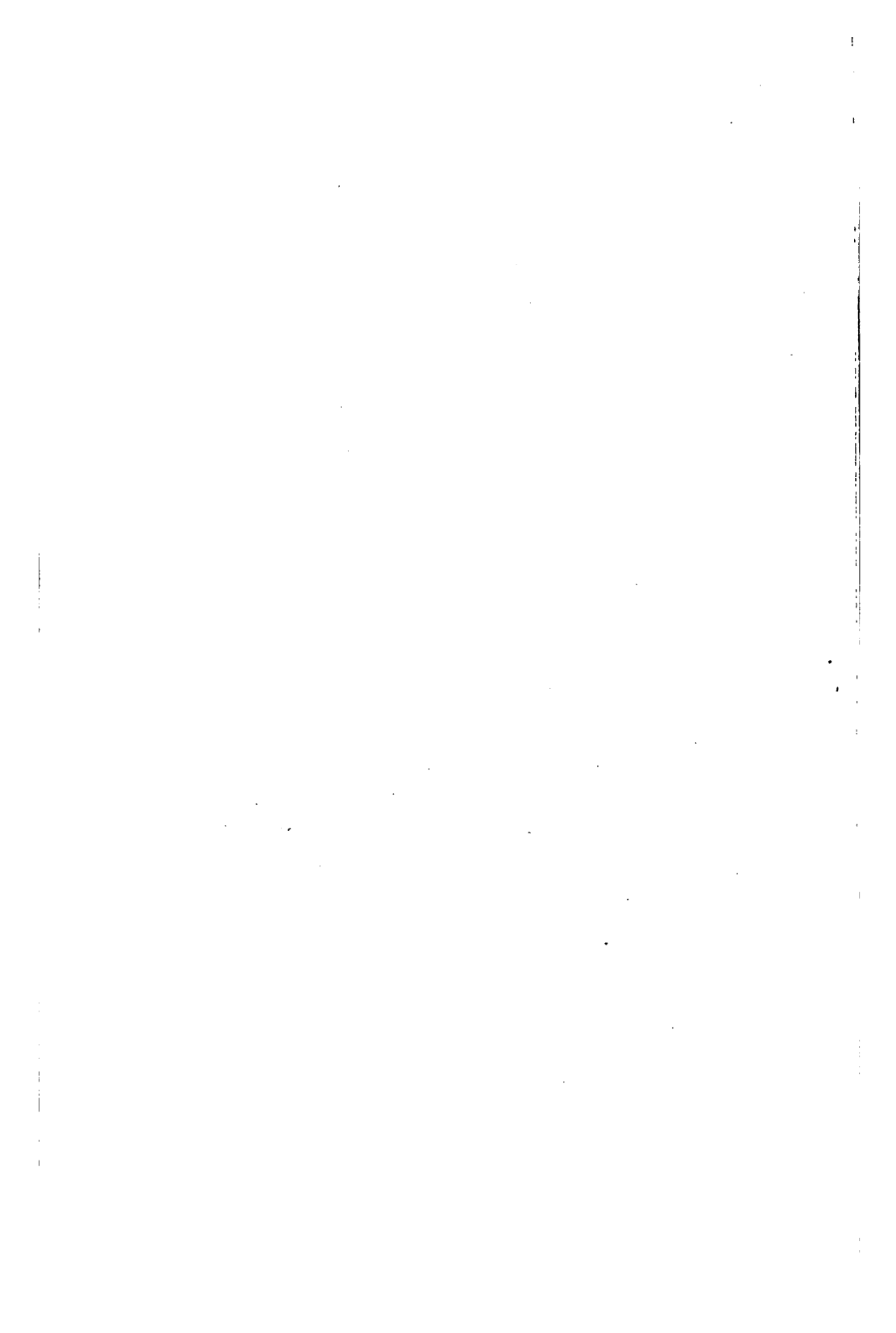
W. I. Fletcher

REESE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Received *May* 1894.

Accessions No. *55523* . Class *A*





Library Classification

BY

W. I. FLETCHER, A.M.

LIBRARIAN OF AMHERST COLLEGE

*Reprinted, with Alterations, Additions, and an Index
from his "Public Libraries in America"*



BOSTON

ROBERTS BROTHERS

1894

7. 6. 56
5. 6.

LIBRARY
SCHOOL

Copyright, 1894,
BY ROBERTS BROTHERS.

5552 3

University Press :
JOHN WILSON AND SON, CAMBRIDGE, U.S.A.



INTRODUCTION

THERE are already in the field many rival schemes of classification for libraries. The present publication is not intended to add one to the number, but rather to offer a way of escape for those who shrink from the intricacies and difficulties of the elaborate systems, and to substitute for painstaking analytical classification a simple arrangement which it is believed is better adapted to be practically useful in a library, while doing away with most of the work involved in carrying out one of these schemes.

There is a certain fascination in the classifying of books, and many efforts have been made to provide a philosophical basis of classification. In EDWARDS'S *Memoirs of Libraries*,¹ a long chapter is devoted to this subject, treating it historically as well as practically, and a comparative exhibit of thirty-two different schemes of classification is given. Many of these are ingenious, and have been found to work fairly well in practice; but the demands of the modern library call for something different, and much more elaborate schemes have been worked up since the publication of

¹ EDWARDS, E., *Memoirs of Libraries*, London, 1859, 2 vols. 8vo. The reference is to vol. 2, pp. 759-831.

EDWARDS's book. It is generally recognized that modern libraries need a more minute subdivision into classes than was common formerly, and the attempt has been made to meet this need by elaborate logical analysis. But this analytical work, while befitting a classified catalogue or bibliography, is at fault in the actual arrangement of books, for the reason that so many books are of a composite character and so lie across the lines of subdivision. It often happens that with one of these elaborate schemes a large library will have many classes vacant, and in many others only one or two books, while the reader on any of these topics must look to books inclusive of them, but not confined to them, for most of his information.

Classification, therefore, cannot avail to bring together into one place the material on a given minute topic, and yet, in libraries where much is made of classification, readers are constantly led to use it as a means of getting at the literature of a desired subject. For this purpose catalogues, bibliographies, and indexes must always be the main reliance. But if this is so, the main reason for making an elaborate classification is taken away, and it can readily be seen that the time and labor so lavishly expended on it in some libraries may better be devoted to providing more complete catalogues and bibliographical helps.

The object to be sought in library classification is simply to bring together, so far as can be done, the books on each particular subject, for the convenience of the attendants and of readers admitted to the shelves. In a purely circulating library the principal

use of classification is to facilitate the finding of the books, as readers, in placing numbers on their cards, are likely to select several of one kind, and in looking for them the attendant is saved time and trouble by having the library fairly well classified. So far as readers are admitted to the shelves, they also are greatly helped by finding the books on any subject together. But, as has already been intimated, the attempt, by classification, to make books catalogue themselves, — *i. e.*, to have the shelves show what the library has on a given subject, — must always be a failure, and, if dependence is placed upon it, must result in seriously narrowing and hampering the work of the reader or student, who should be referred to many sources of information on his subject which cannot be indicated by the classification.

Take, for example, the subjects of Taxation or Pauperism. It is well to have any two or three books the library may possess on either of these subjects stand together on a given shelf. But the reader is likely to find three-fourths of the most useful material on either of these subjects in general works on Political Economy, in articles in periodicals, and in various reports and encyclopædic works.

As public libraries are coming to be used more for study in connection with the schools, with university extension, etc., there is a growing tendency to thoroughness in cataloguing and bibliographical work, and an increasing number of indexes which render available the material in composite books. With the present marked progress in these directions, it is safe



to predict that the imperfect and unsatisfactory character of the provision made for literary research by any possible classification of books on the shelves, will be recognized, and classification will be relegated to its proper subordinate place as a practical detail of library work which can be sufficiently well done with very little expenditure of valuable time. The writer has heard no demand oftener than that for a simple classification adapted to the smallest libraries and satisfactory until they have grown much larger. The following may be offered as such a scheme : —

- A. Fiction.
- J. Juvenile books.
- B. English and American literature.
- C. History.
- D. Biography.
- E. Travels.
- F. Science.
- G. Useful arts.
- H. Fine and recreative arts.
 - I. Political and social science.
 - K. Philosophy and religion.
 - L. Works on language and in foreign languages.
- R. Reference books.

The books in each class separately are supposed to be numbered consecutively beginning with 1.

As the library increases, and some sections seem to require subdivision, it can easily be done by dividing the numbers in a class, — *e. g.*, assigning to ancient history numbers 1 to 100 in class C ; to modern European

history, numbers 101 to 300 ; and to American history, 301 to 500, or by making more minute subdivisions, if necessary. By means of much less painstaking in this arrangement of numbers within the classes than is required to apply a more elaborate scheme of classification, a library can be satisfactorily cared for until it reaches 30,000 or possibly 50,000 volumes. If for any reason the library is to be specialized in one subject, room enough for that subject to expand indefinitely should be assigned, not only on the shelves, but also in the catalogue and classification. And the different classes of books will naturally be so placed in the room that those most in demand will be most convenient of access, and others in proportion. The order of classes given in the list above will be found applicable to the ordinary public library, beginning with A at the point nearest the delivery counter.

The list of classes which follows is offered as one likely to serve the purposes of an ordinary public library of not over 100,000 volumes, and competent for even a much larger one if expanded by subdivision as found necessary.

As intimated above, a small library may be numbered satisfactorily, with room for expansion, by simply numbering the books in each class consecutively, the classes being designated by capital letters prefixed to the numbers.

In a larger library, with more subdivisions, the classes will be numbered, and the class number prefixed to the book number, a period being placed between the two. In some classes, as in fiction and



in literature, the books should be arranged alphabetically by authors; in biography they are better arranged alphabetically by the subject, so that all lives of the same person will be together. Where there is an attempt to keep the books in these classes in strict alphabetic order, making all additions fall into it, the inserted books may receive a number with a letter added, 169 *a* following 169, 169 *b* following that, and 169 *aa* going between 169 *a* and 169 *b*. There are devices for designating books by marks other than numbers to secure this alphabetical arrangement, of which the Cutter author-table is best known and most used. But it is doubtful whether it is worth while, at any rate in more than a few classes, to attempt the alphabetical arrangement.

As with the simpler form of classification, further subdivisions may be effected in any class by dividing up the book numbers, and assigning a block of numbers to each subdivision, as described before. When the assigned numbers have been exhausted, they can be repeated with a letter added, there being thus a possibility of almost indefinite expansion. At the same time, in a library arranged on this principle, most of the books will have simple numbers, and the whole system of numbering will be much more satisfactory to the average reader than the complicated "notation" found with each of the more elaborate schemes of classification.

LIST OF CLASSES

It will be observed that these classes are given, not in a logical or philosophical order, but rather in a natural sequence under a few general headings. These are so arranged as to be most likely to fit the needs of an average public library: first fiction, then juveniles, being nearest the delivery desk; then literature and other classes in about the order of their precedence in the demands of the public.

Any one using this scheme should feel free to change the numbers or the order of the classes as may seem best to fit the needs of a particular case. The scheme is offered rather as a general guide than as something to be followed with absolute adherence to detail.

A few numbers have been omitted at the end of each general division, to provide for the insertion of additional classes; these may, however, be inserted at any point by giving them the number of the preceding class with a letter added.

Fiction.

No class number.	{	English and American in one class, arranged alphabetically by authors (anonymous works alphabetically by titles). Translations of foreign fiction also included.
------------------------	---	--

Juvenile Books.

Use J. in
place of
a class
number. { Including not simply stories, but all
books calculated for young readers. Ar-
ranged alphabetically by authors, etc. as
above.

**English and American Literature;
Universal Literature.**

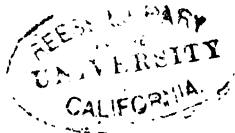
Class No.

1. Periodicals.
2. Miscellany and humor.
3. English authors (arranged alphabetically, with biographies and critical works on each author following his works).
4. American authors (arranged alphabetically, with biographies and critical works on each author following his works).
5. English literature ; histories, etc.
6. " " collections.
7. American " histories.
8. " " collections.
9. Drama (Eng. and Amer.) ; histories and collections.
10. Poetry (Eng. and Amer.) ; histories and collections.
11. Fiction (Eng. and Amer.) ; histories and criticism.
12. Universal literature ; history, etc.
13. Criticism ; science and art of poetry, the drama, fiction, etc., (except works referring to the literature of a particular language.)

History.

Class No.

15. Philosophy and study of history.
16. History of civilization.
17. Historical essays and miscellanies.
18. Chronology.
19. Ancient history ; general.
20. Oriental.
21. Egypt.
22. The Jews.
23. Greece.
24. Rome.
25. Middle Ages. The Crusades.
26. Europe, modern.
27. England and Great Britain ; general.
28. England ; before Norman conquest.
29. 1070 to 1600.
30. 17th century.
31. 18th and 19th centuries.
32. Scotland and Wales.
33. Ireland.
34. France ; general.
35. Before the Revolution.
36. Revolution and to 1815.
37. Since 1815.
38. Germany. The Netherlands. Belgium.
39. Austria and Hungary. Switzerland. The Dan-
ubian and Balkan States.
40. Italy.
41. Spain and Portugal.
42. Greece and Turkey.
43. Russia. Poland.



History (Continued).**Class No.**

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 44. | Scandinavia. | |
| 45. | America in general. | |
| 46. | Discovery and early voyages. | |
| 47. | Indians. | |
| 48. | North America ; general. | |
| 49. | United States | " |
| 50. | Colonial period. | |
| 51. | Revolution. Also 1789-1812. | |
| 52. | War of 1812 and to 1860. | |
| 53. | Civil war. | |
| 54. | Later history. | |
| 55. | New England. | |
| 56. | Maine. | |
| 57. | New Hampshire. | } This arrangement is suggested for a library in New England. Elsewhere other States would be given specifically. |
| 58. | Vermont | |
| 59. | Massachusetts. | |
| 60. | Connecticut. | |
| 61. | Rhode Island. | |
| 62. | Middle States. | |
| 63. | Southern States. | |
| 64. | Western States. | |
| 65. | Pacific slope. Alaska. | |
| 66. | Canada. British America. | |
| 67. | Mexico. Central America. West Indies. | |
| 68. | South America. | |
| 69. | Asia ; general. | |
| 70. | Persia, Arabia, etc. | |
| 71. | India. | |
| 72. | China and Japan. | |
| 73. | Africa ; general. | |
| 74. | Egypt, modern. | |
| 75. | Australia and other islands. | |

Biography.

Class No.

- 81. Collective works.
- 82. Individual biographies (arranged alphabetically by names of persons written about, rather than by authors).

Voyages and Travels. Geography.

- 85. Descriptive geography. Atlases. Maps.
- 86. Art of travel, etc.
- 87. Voyages ; collections.
- 88. Travels around the world, etc.
- 89. North America.
- 90. United States.
- 91. New England.
- 92. Middle States.
- 93. Southern States.
- 94. Western States.
- 95. Pacific slope. Alaska.
- 96. Canada. British America.
- 97. Mexico. Central America. W. Indies.
- 98. South America.
- 99. Europe ; general.
- 100. Great Britain.
- 101. France. Spain and Portugal.
- 102. Germany. Austria. Netherlands.
- 103. Italy. Switzerland.
- 104. Greece and Turkey.
- 105. Russia. Poland.
- 106. Scandinavia. Iceland.
- 107. Asia ; general.
- 108. Syria and Palestine. Asia Minor.
- 109. Persia, Arabia, etc.

Travels (*Continued*).**Class No.**

- 110. India.
- 111. China. Corea. Japan.
- 112. Central Asia. Siberia.
- 113. Africa.
- 114. Northern Africa and the Desert.
- 115. Egypt. The Soudan. The Nile.
- 116. Abyssinia. Madagascar.
- 117. Central and Southern Africa.
- 118. Australia and Polynesia.
- 119. Polar regions.
- 120. Islands.

Sciences.

- 125. History and philosophy of the sciences.
- 126. Scientific societies and academies. Periodicals.
- 127. Essays and miscellanies.
- 128. Evolution and cosmology.
- 129. Natural history (works combining zoölogy, botany, etc.).
- 130. Biology and embryology.
- 131. Comparative anatomy and physiology.
- 132. Zoölogy.
- 133. Lowest forms of animal life.
- 134. Mollusca. Insects.
- 135. Fishes.
- 136. Reptiles.
- 137. Birds.
- 138. Mammalia.
- 139. Man. Anthropology, ethnology, etc.
- 140. Botany; general.
- 141. Cryptogamia.
- 142. Of countries and localities.

Sciences (Continued).

Class No.

- 143. Geology : general works.
- 144. Of countries and localities.
- 145. Mineralogy and crystallography.
- 146. Chemistry ; general.
- 147. Inorganic.
- 148. Organic.
- 149. Analysis. Text-books.
- 150. Physics.
- 151. Heat.
- 152. Light. Optics.
- 153. Electricity.
- 154. Telegraph and telephone. Phonograph.
- 155. Electric lighting.
- 156. Electro-dynamics.
- 157. Sound.
- 158. Hydraulics.
- 159. Mechanics.
- 160. Physical geography.
- 161. Meteorology.
- 162. Astronomy ; general.
- 163. Descriptive.
- 164. Practical.
- 165. Almanacs (not statistical).
- 166. Mathematical sciences : general.
- 167. Arithmetic. Book-keeping.
- 168. Algebra.
- 169. Geometry.
- 170. Higher mathematics.
- 171. Geodesy and surveying.
- 172. Navigation.

Useful Arts.**Class No.**

- 179. Useful arts : general.
- 180. Patents. Exhibitions.
- 181. Mechanics. Philosophy of machinery.
- 182. Properties of materials.
- 183. Mechanical drawing.
- 184. Hydro-mechanics. Aeronautics.
- 185. Steam and the steam engine.
- 186. Marine engineering. Steam navigation.
- 187. The locomotive. Railroads. Street railroads.
- 188. Electrical engineering.
- 189. Civil engineering.
- 190. Military art and science.
- 191. Drainage and sewerage.
- 192. Water supply.
- 193. Burial of the dead. Cremation.
- 194. Bridge building.
- 195. Precious metals.
- 196. Iron and steel ; other metals.
- 197. Mining. Smelting.
- 198. Coal. Oil. Fuels.
- 199. Manufactures from metals.
- 200. Wood.
- 201. Textile. Production of cotton, wool, etc.
- 202. Dyeing, etc.
- 203. Chemical technology.
- 204. Silk culture and manufacture.
- 205. Carpentry and woodwork. Building.
- 206. Masonry and brickwork.
- 207. Plumbing and house sanitation.
- 208. Warming and ventilation.
- 209. Constructive arts and trades, not otherwise specified.

List of Classes

17

Useful Arts (Continued).

Class No.

- 210. Shipbuilding. Naval science.
- 211. Clocks, watches, etc. Scientific instruments.
- 212. Weights, measures, and coinage.
- 213. Writing. Phonography. Type-writing, etc.
Business forms.
- 214. Printing. Bookbinding.
- 215. Mechanic arts not already specified.
- 216. Domestic economy.
- 217. Cookery and foods.
- 218. Hygiene. Public health.
- 219. Physical culture. Athletics.
- 220. Outdoor sports: general.
- 221. Hunting and fishing.
- 222. Boating.
- 223. Cycling.
- 224. Horse-racing. The horse. Veterinary science.
- 225. The dog. Falconry, etc.
- 226. Poultry. Pigeons. Pet animals.
- 227. Human anatomy and physiology.
- 228. Medicine; general.
- 229. Practical.
- 230. Nursing.
- 231. Agriculture; general.
- 232. Domestic animals. The dairy.
- 233. Care of lands. Agricultural drainage.
- 234. Forestry and hydrology.
- 235. Landscape gardening. Parks. Cemeteries.
- 236. Crops and their treatment.
- 237. Horticulture.
- 238. Floriculture.
- 239. Special products; honey, sugar, tobacco, etc.
- 240. Fisheries; sea products.

Fine Arts, etc.**Class No.**

- 245. History, philosophy, and study of the fine arts.
- 246. Æsthetics.
- 247. Archæology.
- 248. Painting ; history and general works.
- 249. Italian school.
- 250. Other continental schools.
- 251. British and American.
- 252. Practical works.
- 253. Galleries and collections.
- 254. Sculpture ; general and modern.
- 255. Ancient.
- 256. Monumental art. Inscriptions.
- 257. Numismatics.
- 258. Bronzes. Bric-à-brac.
- 259. Pottery and porcelain.
- 260. Architecture ; general.
- 261. Ancient.
- 262. Mediæval and modern.
- 263. Practical works.
- 264. Decoration and ornament.
- 265. Drawing and design.
- 266. Art needlework, etc. Costume.
- 267. Illumination, alphabets, etc.
- 268. Engraving.
- 269. Collections of engravings, photographs, etc.
- 270. Photography.
- 271. Music ; history and general works.
- 272. Instruments.
- 273. Singing. The voice.
- 274. Elocution and oratory.
- 275. Selections for recitation, etc.

Fine Arts, etc. (Continued).

Class No.

- 276. Indoor amusements.
- 277. Games.

Political and Social.

- 279. Political science ; general. Government.
- 280. Collected works of statesmen.
- 281. Freedom and democracy.
- 282. Suffrage and representation.
- 283. Administration. Civil service.
- 284. Municipal government.
- 285. Taxation. Public funds and debts.
- 286. Protection and free trade.
- 287. English constitution and government.
- 288. Other governments, outside of the United States.
- 289. United States government.
- 290. Slavery and secession. The negroes.
- 291. Indians and the United States.
- 292. Immigration. Foreign element.
- 293. Temperance in politics.
- 294. Public lands.
- 295. United States finances.
- 296. Foreign relations.
- 297. Party politics. Presidential elections.
- 298. Congress.
- 299. Public documents ; United States and States.
- 300. Law ; general.
- 301. International law.
- 302. Common law ; text-books. Law reports.
- 303. Criminal law and trials.
- 304. Law of patents and copyright.
- 305. Statutes.

Political and Social (Continued).**Class No.**

- 306. Political economy.
- 307. Land and its tenure.
- 308. Labor and wages. Prices. Coöperation.
- 309. Trade unions.
- 310. Capital and investments. Interest.
- 311. Finance and banking. Money.
- 312. Corporations. Monopolies.
- 313. Socialism. Communism.
- 314. Population.
- 315. Marriage and divorce. The family.
- 316. Woman question.
- 317. Pauperism.
- 318. Public charities and corrections.
- 319. Prisons. Reformatories.
- 320. Crime.
- 321. Children, destitute and criminal.
- 322. Asylums.
- 323. Deaf and dumb, blind, idiots, etc.
- 324. Insanity and insane asylums.
- 325. Relief associations. Building societies.
- 326. Freemasons.
- 327. Other secret societies.
- 328. Clubs, etc.
- 329. Insurance.
- 330. Education ; history, philosophy, etc.
- 331. Organization and superintendence.
- 332. Teaching and accessory work.
- 333. School discipline, buildings, and hygiene.
- 334. Kindergarten ; child-culture.
- 335. Education of women.
- 336. Classical studies ; collegiate education.
- 337. Technical and industrial training.

Political and Social (*Continued*).

Class No.

- 338. Professional training.
- 339. Educational institutions.
- 340. Chautauqua. Home culture. Summer schools.
University extension.
- 341. Education in relation to religion and morals.
- 342. Statistics ; methods, etc. Census reports.
- 343. Almanacs and annuals.
- 344. Other statistical works.
- 345. Commerce, general.
- 346. Of the United States.
- 347. Of other countries.
- 348. Internal commerce. Railroad transportation.
Local transit.
- 349. Water transportation, canals, etc.
- 350. Post-office ; telegraph and telephone.

Philosophy and Religion.

- 352. Philosophy ; history, etc.
- 353. General works. Systems, etc.
- 354. Miscellanies.
- 355. Metaphysics.
- 356. Logic.
- 357. Psychology.
- 358. The will.
- 359. Memory.
- 360. Sleep, dreams, somnambulism.
- 361. Mesmerism. Psychical research.
- 362. Spiritualism, magic, witchcraft, etc.
- 363. Phrenology and physiognomy.
- 364. Moral philosophy.
- 365. Practical morals ; general.

Philosophy and Religion (*Continued*).

Class No.

- 366. Temperance, tobacco, etc.
- 367. Amusements, Ethics of.
- 368. Manners and customs.
- 369. Minor morals, etiquette.
- 370. Religion and theology ; history and philosophy.
- 371. Natural theology. Science and religion. Evidences.
- 372. Miracles. Prayer.
- 373. Mythology ; general.
- 374. Scandinavian and northern.
- 375. The Bible, whole or parts.
- 376. Inspiration, interpretation, authority, etc.
- 377. Concordances, dictionaries, illustrative works.
- 378. Commentaries ; whole Bible.
- 379. Old Testament and parts thereof.
- 380. New " " "
- 381. Judaism.
- 382. Christian theology, general and historical.
- 383. Jesus Christ, the atonement, etc.
- 384. Death and the future state.
- 385. Other doctrines.
- 386. Sermons and didactic works.
- 387. Devotional books. Sunday-school books.
- 388. The church ; general.
- 389. Ecclesiastical history.
- 390. Greek church.
- 391. Roman Catholic church.
- 392. The Reformation.
- 393. Protestantism.
- 394. Toleration and persecution ; religious liberty.
- 395. Church of England and Episcopal church.
- 396. Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Philosophy and Religion (*Continued*).

Class No.

- 397. Baptist denomination.
- 398. Presbyterian denomination.
- 399. Congregational denomination.
- 400. Unitarian and Universalist denominations.
- 401. Other Christian denominations.
- 402. The Sabbath.
- 403. Public worship. Private and family worship.
- 404. Sacraments.
- 405. Preaching.
- 406. Hymnology and church music.
- 407. The Sunday school ; church accessories.
- 408. Missions ; general and foreign.
- 409. Home.
- 410. City.
- 411. Y. M. C. A. and similar organizations.
- 412. Mohammedanism.
- 413. Buddhism and other Oriental religions.
- 414. Heathenism.
- 415. Mormons, Shakers, etc.
- 416. Free thought. Rationalism. Positivism.

Language and Literature.

(English and American Literatures and Universal Literature excepted.)

- 421. Science of language.
- 422. Comparative philology.
- 423. Indo-European languages.
- 424. Other families of speech (not elsewhere specified).
- 425. Folk-lore and popular antiquities.
- 426. Proverbs.

Language and Literature (Continued).**Class No.**

- 427. Myths and romances.
- 428. Classical languages and literature ; general.
- 429. Greek language, text-books, etc.
- 430. Greek authors.
- 431. Latin language, text-books, etc.
- 432. Latin authors.
- 433. English language, general.
- 434. Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, and early English ; text-books, also literature.
- 435. English grammar, usage and spelling.
- 436. English composition. Rhetoric (English and other).
- 437. English dictionaries, synonymy, etc.
- 438. English dialects. Americanisms.
- 439. French language ; text-books, etc.
- 440. French literature ; histories, collections, etc.
- 441. French authors.
- 442. German language ; text-books, etc.
- 443. German literature ; histories, etc.
- 444. German authors.
- 445. Italian language and literature.
- 446. Italian authors.
- 447. Spanish and Portuguese languages and literatures.
- 448. Spanish and Portuguese authors.
- 449. Scandinavian languages and literatures.
- 450. Scandinavian authors.
- 451. Other European languages and literatures.
- 452. Sanskrit and other Indian languages and literatures.
- 453. Semitic languages and literatures.
- 454. Chinese and Japanese languages and literatures.

Language and Literature (*Continued*).

Class No.

- 455. African languages and literatures.
- 456. American Indian languages and literatures.

Reference-books and Special Classes.

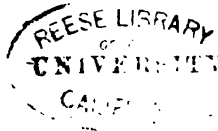
(In librarian's room and delivery room.)

- 461. Library economy.
- 462. Bibliography.
- 463. Manuscripts and rarities.
- 464. Catalogues of libraries.
- 465. National and trade bibliography.

(In reading-room or reference-room.)

- 466. Cyclopædias ; ordinary reference books.
- 467. Newspaper files.
- 468. Pamphlets.

NOTE. — Classes numbered 461 to 468 will naturally be differently treated according to circumstances. The arrangement and numbering here given are merely suggestions.



INDEX TO CLASSES

A

Administration	283
Aeronautics	184
Æsthetics	246
Africa, History	73
— Languages and literature	455
— Travels	113-17
Agriculture	231-39
Alaska, History	65
— Travels	95
Algebra	168
Almanacs	165
— Statistical	343
Alphabets, Ornamental	267
America, Discovery etc.	46
— History	45-68
— Travels	89-98
American authors	4
American literature	7, 8
Americanisms	438
Amusements	276-277
— Ethics of	367
— See also Sports	219-25
Anatomy, Comparative	131
— Human	227
Ancient history	19
Anglo-Saxon language and litera- ture.	434
Anglo-Saxons	28
Anthropology	139
Antiquities	247
— Popular	425
Arabia, History	70
— Travels	109
Archæology	247
— Prehistoric	139
Architecture	260-64
Arctic regions	119
Arithmetic	167
Asia, History, ancient	19-22
—, —, modern	69-72
— Travels	107-12
Astronomy	162-64
Asylums	322
Athletics	219
Atonelement, The	383
Australia, History	75
— Travels	118

Austria, History	39
— Travels	102

B

Balkan States, History	39
— Travels	104
Ballot, The	282
Banking	311
Baptists	397
Belgium, History.	38
— Travels	102
Bible, The	375, 376
— Concordances, etc.	377
— Commentaries	378-80
Bible in schools	341
Bibliography	462-65
Bicycling	223
Biography	81, 82
Biology	130
Birds	137
Blind, The	323
Boating	222
Books, Rare	463
Bookbinding	214
Book-keeping	167
Botany	140-42
Brick-masonry	206
Bridges	194
British America, History	66
— Travels	96
Bronzes	258
Buddhism	413
Building	205
Building societies	325
Bulgaria, History	39
— Travels	104
Business forms	213

C

Calculus	170
Canada, History	66
— Travels	96
Canals	349
Capital	310
Carpentry	205
Catalogues, Library	464

English language, Grammar, etc.	433	Great Britain, Travels	100
English literature	5, 6	Greece, Archaeology	247
Engraving	268	— History, ancient	23
— Collections	269	— modern	42
Entomology	134	— Travels	104
Episcopal church	395	Greek church	390
Ethics	364, 365	Greek language and literature	429, 430
Ethnology	139		
Etiquette	369		
Europe, History	26-44	H	
— Travels	99-106	Health, Public	218
Evidences of Christianity	371	Heat	151
Evolution	128	Heathenism	414
Exhibitions	180	Heating of buildings	208
		Hebrew language	453
F		History, Ancient	19-24
Falconry	225	— Essays and miscellanies	17
Family	315	— Medieval	25
Fertilizers	233	— Modern	26-75
Fiction, American and English. No class number.		— Philosophy and study	15
— Histories, etc.	11	Holland, History	38
— French, German, etc. See those literatures.		— Travels	102
— General	13	Home missions	409
Finance	311	Horology	211
— Public	285	Horse, The	224
Finances, U. S.	295	Horticulture	237
Fine arts; History, etc.	245-47	Household economy	216
Fisheries	240	Humor	2
Fishes	135	Hungary. See Austria.	
Floriculture	238	Hunting	228
Folk-lore	425	Hydraulics	151
Foods	217	Hydrology	234
Foreign relations, U. S.	296	Hydro-mechanics	184
Forestry	334	Hygiene	218
France, History	34-37	Hymnology	406
— Travels	101	I	
Freedom	281	Iceland	106
Freemasons	326	Idiocy	323
Free thought	416	Illumination	267
Free trade	286	Immigration	292
French language	439	India, History	71
French literature	440, 441	— Language and literature	452
Fuels	198	— Travels	110
Future state	384	Indians, American	47
		— and the U. S.	201
G		— Languages, etc. of	456
Games	277	Indo-European languages	423
— Outdoor	219	Industrial education	337
Geodesy	171	Insanity	324
Geology	143-44	Inscriptions	256
Geometry	169	— Ancient	247
German language	442	Insects	134
German literature	443, 444	Instruments, Scientific.	211
Germany, History	38	Insurance	329
— Travels	102	Interest	310
Gothic language and literature	434	International law	301
Government	279, 287-89	Ireland, History	33
Great Britain, History	27	— Travels	100
		Iron	196
		Italian language	445

Italian literature	445, 446	Meteorology	161
Italy, History	40	Methodist Episcopal church	396
— Travels	103	Metric system	212
J			
Japan, History	72	Mexico, History	67
— Travels	111	— Travels	97
Japanese language and literature	454	Middle Ages	25
Jesus Christ	383	Middle States, History	62
Jews	22	— Travels	92
Judaism	381	Military science	190
K			
Kindergarten	334	Mineralogy	145
Kinematics	181	Mining	197
L			
Labor	308	Ministry, Education for	338
Land	307	Miracles	372
Lands, Public, in U. S.	294	Miscellany	2
Landscape gardening	235	Missions	408-10
Language, Science of	421	Mohammedanism	412
Latin language and literature	431, 432	Mollusca	134
Law	300-305	Money	311
— Education for	338	Monopolies	312
Liberty	281	Monuments	256
— Religious	394	Morals	364-69
Library economy	461	Mormons	415
Light	152	Municipal government	284
Liquor traffic	293	Music	271-73
Locomotive	187	Mythology	373
Logic	356	— Northern	374
M			
Machinery	181	Myths	427
Magic	362	N	
Mammalia	138	Natural history	129
Man	139	Natural religion	371
Manners and customs	368	Naval science	210
Manual training	337	Navigation	171
Manufactures	199-201	Needlework, Art	266
Manuscripts	463	Negroes	290
Marine engineering	186	Netherlands, History	38
Marriage	315	— Travels	102
Masonry	206	New England, History	55-61
Materials	182	— Travels	91
Mathematics	166-172	Newspapers	467
Mechanical drawing	183	North America, History	48
Mechanics	159	— Travels	89
— Applied	181	Norway, History	44
Medical education	338	— Language and literature	449, 450
Medicine	228, 229	— Travels	106
Memory	359	Numismatics	257
Mesmerism	361	Nursing	230
Metals	196	O	
Metaphysics	355	Oil	198
		Optics	152
		Oratory	274
		P	
		Pacific States, History	65
		— Travels	105
		Painting	248-53

Index to Classes

31

Painting, House	209
Pamphlets	468
Parks	235
Patents, Law of	304
— Reports	180
Pauperism	317
Periodicals	1
Persecution	394
Persia, History, ancient	20
— — modern	70
— Travels	109
Pets, Care of	226
Philology, Comparative	422
Philosophy	352-54
Phonograph	154
Phonography	213
Photography	270
Phrenology	363
Physical culture	219
Physical geography	160
Physics	150-59
Physiognomy	363
Physiology, Comparative	331
— Human	227
Plumbing	207
Poetry, American	10
— authors	4
— English	10
— authors	3
— French, German, etc. <i>See</i>	
— <i>those literatures.</i>	
— General	13
Poland, History	43
— Travels	105
Polar regions	119
Political economy	306
Political science	279
Politics, U. S.	297
Polynesia	118
Popular antiquities	425
Population	314
Portugal, History	41
— Travels	101
Portuguese language	447
Portuguese literature	447, 448
Positivism	416
Post-office	350
Pottery and porcelain	259
Poultry	226
Prayer	372
Preaching	405
Precious metals	195
Presbyterians	398
Prices	308
Printing	214
Prison discipline	319
Prohibition	293
Protection	286
Protestantism	393
Proverbs	426
Psychical research	361
Psychology	357
Public documents	299

Q

Quakers	401
-------------------	-----

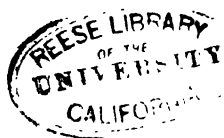
R

Railroads	187
Rationalism	416
Recitations	275
Reformation, The	392
Reformatories	319
Relief associations	325
Religion, History and philosophy	
— of	370
Religious liberty	394
Representation	282
Reptiles	136
Rhetoric	436
Ritual	403
Roman Catholic church	391
Rome, Archaeology	247
— History, ancient	24
Romances	425
Roumania, History	39
— Travels	104
Russia, History	43
— Travels	105

S

Sabbath, The	402
Sacraments	404
Sanitary science	191, 192, 207, 208
Sanitation, House	207
Sanskrit language and literature	452
Scandinavia, History	44
— Travels	106
Scandinavian languages	449
Scandinavian literature	449, 450
Schools	339
School buildings	333
School discipline	331
School supervision	333
Science and religion	371
Sciences, History of	125
Scientific essays	127
Scientific instruments	211
Scientific periodicals	126
Scientific societies	126
Scotland, History	32
— Travels	100
Sculpture	254-56
Sea products	240
Secession	290
Secret societies	326, 327
Semitic languages and literature	453
Sermons	386
Sewerage	191
Shakers	415
Shipbuilding	210
Shorthand	213

Silk	204
Singing	273
Slavery	290
Sleep	360
Socialism	333
Soils	233
Somnambulism	360
Sound	157
South America, History	68
— Travels	98
Southern States, History	63
— Travels	93
Spain, History	41
— Travels	101
Spanish language	447
Spanish literature	447, 448
Spiritualism	362
Sports	220
Statesmen, Works of	280
Statistics	342-44
Statute law	305
Steam engine	185
Steam navigation	186
Steel	196
Stone-masonry	206
Street railroads	187
Suffrage	282
Summer schools	340
Sunday schools	407
Sunday-school books	387
Surveying	171
Sweden, History	44
— Travels	106
Swedish language and literature	449, 450
Swedenborgianism	401
Switzerland, History	39
— Travels	103
T	
Tariff	286
Taxation	285
Teaching	332
Technical education	337
Technology, Chemical	203
Telegraph	154, 350
Telepathy	361
Telephone	154, 350
Temperance	366
— in politics	293
Textile manufacturers	201
Theology, Christian	382-85
— History, etc.	370
— Natural	371
Tobacco, Culture of	239
— Use of	366
Tolerance	394
Trade unions	309
Transportation	348, 349
Trials	303
Trigonometry	170
Turkey, History	42
— Travels	104
Type-writing	213
U	
Unitarians	400
United States, History	49-54
— Travels	90-95
United States government	289-99
Universalists	400
Universities	339
University extension	340
Useful arts	179
V	
Ventilation	208
Veterinary science	224
Voice, The	273
W	
Wages	308
Wales, History	32
— Travels	100
Warming of buildings	208
Water-power	184
Water supply	192
Weights and measures	212
West Indies, History	67
— Travels	97
Western States, History	64, 65
— Travels	94, 95
Will, The	358
Witchcraft	362
Women	335
— Education of	336
Wool	401
Worship	403
Writing	213
Y	
Young Men's Christian Associa-	411
tions	
Z	
Zoölogy	132



FOURTEEN DAY USE

RETURN TO DESK FROM WHICH BORROWED
LIBRARY SCHOOL LIBRARY

**This book is due on the last date stamped below, or
on the date to which renewed.**

Renewed books are subject to immediate recall.

[illegible]

LD 21-100m-2,'55
(B139s22)476

General Library
University of California
Berkeley

